

### **TEACHER'S NOTES 5**



## HOW DOES HUMAN RESPIRATION RELATE TO RADON?

#### **BACKGROUND**

In this exercise, students will explore the topic of human respiration and the exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide within the alveoli of the lungs. This material provides the background needed for exploring questions related to lung damage from radon. This latter topic is presented in the lesson plan that follows.

#### Note:

- 1. Make sure to wear protective eyeglasses when working with the ammonia solution. If the solution spills on skin, rinse immediately with plenty of water. Work in a ventilated area.
- 2. Make sure that students under medical care do not participate in the exercise portion of this investigation.

#### **TEACHING TIPS**

It would be desirable to review basic lung anatomy and physiology with the students prior to completing this exercise. Before exercise, it may take the students about 40-50 seconds to turn the solution yellow. After exercise, it may take about 25-30 seconds.

#### Preparation of Stock Solution

Prepare 600 ml of stock solution for each pair of students as follows:

- 600 ml water
- 12 drops household ammonia
- approximately 70 drops bromthymol blue indicator solution

#### **GROUPING**

Students can work in pairs to complete the activity and subsequent analyses.

#### MINIMUM RECOMMENDED TIME ALLOCATION

One class period.

#### **LEARNING PROCESS SKILLS**

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Science	<u>Math</u>	Social Studies	Social or Group
Communicating Comparing Categorizing Applying	Classifying Investigating Analyzing	Judging informa- tion related to a problem	Collaborating with others



#### STUDENT RESPONSES

Question 8: Cellular respiration or carbohydrate metabolism, in which glucose combines with oxygen to form carbon dioxide and water

glucose 
$$+ O_2 \longrightarrow CO_2 + H_2O$$

sugar + oxygen ---> carbon dioxide + water + energy

Note: These equations are greatly simplified.

Question 9: Results may vary, but typically fewer breaths and less time will be required to turn the solution yellow after exercise because of the larger amounts of CO<sub>2</sub> exhaled.

Question 10: The students should notice a fair amount of variability both for a given student, and also among students. This is attributable largely to variation in the rate of respiration and volume of exhaled air. The variability will probably be greater after exercise because each student will get more tired after each successive trial. Physical condition will influence these differences.

#### **EXTENDED ACTIVITIES**

- 1. Have students describe in detail the path of an oxygen atom from the atmosphere, into the lungs, through the body, and back out to the atmosphere. You will need to remind them that an oxygen atom is part of carbon dioxide (i.e., one of the O's in CO<sub>2</sub>).
- 2. Have students investigate the respiration rates before and after exercise (and change in rates) for individuals of different sex, weight, and height.
- 3. Have the students research patents originating from the scientific community that pertain to the human respiratory system. See Resources, Information Resources.



# Radon Alert Lesson Plan Evaluation Sheet and FREE POSTER AND STORYBOOK offer

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection is happy to provide these lesson plans for use by teachers. In order to evaluate the use of the lesson plans, we would greatly appreciate your response to the following questions. All teachers who return these forms will receive a FREE RADON POSTER depicting information about radon in a colorful format and a STORYBOOK about a Native American child and his experience with radon in his home.

2.	How useful did you Not useful Slightly useful Moderately use Very useful Extremely usef		
3. D	o you plan to use ther	n again in the future?Yes No	
		Id make the lesson plans MORE useful: Phone Number:	
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(Questions? Call the Radon Program at 1-800-648-0394.)